

NOTICE

THE Undersecretary, having become LESSEE of the "Hongkong Dairy Park," and the business connected therewith, will conduct the same on his own account from this date.
R. CHATTERTON WILCOX,
Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 1st January, 1878.

NOTICE

A. S. WATSON AND CO.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
By Appointment to His Excellency the Governor and Royal Highness the Duke of EDINBURGH, WHOLESALE and RETAIL DRUGGISTS, PERFUMERS, PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS, DRUGGISTS, SUNDRY MEN, and AERATED WATER MAKERS, SHIPS MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED, PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. Watson and Co., or HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [17]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS

Communications on editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

DINTH.
At sea, 1st March, 1878.—The wife of Captain Frank Herden, British seaman, of British of a daughter. [728]

MARRIAGE.—On the 29th instant at St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, by the Rev. E. Davys, SANCTUARY OF BELFAST, IRELAND, to FLAUNCE, son of Sir Richard Spain, Bart., of West Ham, Essex, England. [727]

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 30TH, 1878.

The want of an institution in this Colony in the nature of a hospital where those who are well able to pay for good nursing, comforts, and the best medical attendance, can obtain them, has frequently been mooted.

At present, if a young unmarried man falls sick, he has commonly but two resources—either he must be nursed by his boy aided by some outside hirelings, or he must go to the Government Civil Hospital. In the one case, he is almost sure to be neglected or endure the misery of having his food brought to him in a manner that will serve effectually to banish what little appetite he may have, to run the risk of being poisoned by overdoes of his medicine or not to have it regularly administered, and to suffer all sorts of neglect, trying to the temper and ciliated to retard his recovery. Of course, some of the numerous bachelors in Hongkong have energetic friends who look zealously after them and will not allow them when prostrated by illness to be subject to many annoyances which the carelessness and want of feeling of the servants entail. But, as a rule, the invalid in China—if an unmarried man—has a very poor time of it. Even if he elects to go to the Civil Hospital he will, if fatigued, find much there that will offend him. The professional attendance is excellent, and so far as that is concerned, there is nothing to complain of; but the food and attendances are naturally rather rough compared with what has been experienced by invalids of the class to which we refer. More than that, the sense of being in a public hospital, the sights, sounds, and associations connected with such an institution have a tendency in many cases to depress patients who have been more tenderly nurtured. It has been suggested that some such as the following would meet with ready support from the residents.—That the Government should rent a house for the purposes of a hospital, the fees for admission to which should be considerably higher than those of the Government Civil Hospital, and the same medical attendance should be given as at that institution. This private hospital, if it could be so called, should be located near a suitable place to the Civil Hospital.

Such a scheme would, we believe, meet the approbation and receive the support of ninety-five per cent. of the young unmarried men of the Colony, who would vastly prefer to enter a place of the kind to being left to the tender mercies of their boys in the hour of suffering. A scheme of the sort need not involve any great outlay, and it would be a real benefit to many who contemplate with anything but satisfaction the contingency of a spell of illness either in their own quarters or at the Civil Hospital.

The telegram published in another column about the new rising in Bulgaria is a little vague. It is stated by Routh that the "insurgents are driving the Bulgarians before them to Philippopolis." Now in a previous telegram announcing the outbreak, it was distinctly enough stated that the Bulgarians had risen and attacked eight Moslem villages committing great outrages. It would seem probable that what is meant by the later telegram is that the Bulgarian Christians have made themselves masters of Bulgaria, and that the Moslem neighbours out of the province, and no doubt by this time they have succeeded in forcing the latter over the Balkans into Roumania. What has become of the Russian troops sent to quell the insurrection? The telegram supplies no information whatever on this point. The force sent was doubtless wholly inadequate for the purpose and was dispersed by the Bulgarians. It is more than possible that the whole affair may have been deliberately planned by Muscovite agents, though we would fain hope that it was wholly unsuspected by the Russian Authorities. It is much to be regretted that this fresh trouble should have been imported into this complicated Eastern Question, which was previously more than sufficiently difficult of solution. The hatred between the Christian and Mahomedan subjects of the Porte has been greatly intensified by the savage atrocities committed on both sides during the war, and now their position has become so violently inflamed that it will be long be-

fore anything approaching harmony can be restored between them. Russia has done her work pretty effectually in carrying out her policy of divide et impera, and the antagonism of religion in Turkey has been a potent factor in its accomplishment.

The "Commercial Intelligence" of this day will be found on the fourth page.

We are informed that the P. and O. steamship *Zembla*, with the next English mail, left Singapore for this port on Sunday afternoon at five o'clock.

It will be observed, by an advertisement in another column, Mr. Afong, the photographer, has removed his establishment to new premises in Queen's Road Central, where he will recommend business to morrow, the 1st proximo.

The King of Burma has, it appears, been lately much annoyed by some of his European employes calling at the palace to ask for their pay, which is more than four months in arrear, so His Majesty has issued an order that none of them is to return, to be allowed within the precincts of the palace.—*Bombay Gazette*.

The river steamer *Kinshia*, having completed her repairs, made a trial trip yesterday afternoon steaming from the bank of Kowloon Dock to Castle Peak, and back again. Every part of the machinery worked most satisfactorily, and the well-maintained her reputation for speed. We hear that she will resume her place on the Canton line on Thursday.

STEAMSHIP SURVEY ORDINANCE.

His EXCELLENCE.—Now, gentlemen, I have the honor to move the second reading of an Ordinance to provide for the survey and registration of steamships and vessels propelled by steam.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—I would suggest,

your Excellency, that under the circumstances,

this Bill, having been introduced as part of a larger measure under special circumstances, if the matter is referred to a Select Committee, the whole matter should be referred to them, that they shall have the opportunity of discussing it, and then, if they think it desirable to introduce it or withdraw it, or whatever alterations they think proper.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—Well, Mr. Stewart very carefully undertook that task. He examined all the pupils that would place it beyond all further doubt or dispute. Accordingly, on the 4th of March, I sent to the Council a bill, which Dr. Ellet had caused to have a list made out of all the pupils on the books of the Central School masking with ink the names of the pupils that can speak English. Well, Mr. Stewart very carefully went through that task. He examined all the pupils that were attending the school and he was good enough to subdivide them into three classes—those who were able to speak English, as he put it, idiomatic English, and those who spoke English with difficulty; and, as a fourth those who could not speak English at all. Mr. Stewart gave the name of every pupil in the school, and opposite to his name was a mark corresponding with one or other of the results of Dr. Ellet's examination. Dr. Ellet was good enough to add to this, so as to make the return complete, the name of each of the pupils, and the result of the examination had been added to the bill. The object of passing these rates, I need hardly state, is that Mr. Stewart will be able to draw his full salary for the time he is absent. The original idea Mr. Stewart had was that he would only take half salary, as he could not make arrangements with the officers of the school to do his work for him, and therefore we pass these rates which enable him to draw his full salary while on vacation.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—Well, as a matter of form we will read this Ordinance a second time.

The Ordinance was then read a second time.

His EXCELLENCE.—It is usual for the members proposing a Select Committee to name its members, but I would suggest to my hon. friend that whether it would be agreeable to him if we were to have one or more members of the Attorney-General, the Attorney-General and three or four of the medical members of the Council, so that we should have a committee of five.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—I would suggest that the Attorney-General should also be on the committee.

His EXCELLENCE.—Now, gentlemen, I have a few observations more or less critical upon the subject of the Ordinance which your Excellency has proposed; we shall be ready a second time. I hope it will not be supposed that I do not recognise the obligation imposed upon this government to prevent as far as possible the repetition of such disastrous calamities as took place in the year 1853.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

MONDAY, 29th April.
Since last notice, there has been no change in the rates for Bengal—\$800 and \$8574 having been the figures at which Patna and Benares have been dealt in. For Malwa, the terms have been \$775, with allowance of twelve days.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank Bills, on demand, £104 nom.; Bank Bills, at 30 days sight, £107 nom.; Credits, at 6 months' sight, £111 to \$113; Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight, £114.

ON BOMBAY.—Bank sight, £23.

ON CALCUTTA.—Bank sight, £23.

ON SHANGHAI.—Bank sight, £11.

Private, 30 days sight, £24.

SHARHS.—Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—59 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1.325 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—\$1.300 per share.

Yatman's Insurance Association—Tls. 630 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$1.75 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—8 per cent. premium.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—8 per cent. discount.

Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 21 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—375 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—\$35 per share.

China Star Shipping Company, Limited—5 per cent. premium.

Chinese Imperial Loan—\$105.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1877—\$103 10.

SALES OF APRIL 29TH AS REPORTED BY CHINESE.

Dried Lily Flowers—20 bags, at \$9.40, by Kwong Wing Sling to travelling trader.

Black Sesame—20 bags, at \$6.00, by Shing Ching to travelling trader.

Mushrooms—1 case, at \$33.00, by Chur Chong travelling trader.

Milled Rice—1,500 pounds, at \$2.53, by Tack Head Office, S and 9, Praya West.

Gum—20 cases, at \$3.20, by Min Fai to travelling trader.

Pangru—5 bags, at \$4.00, by Kwong Wo Chang to travelling trader.

Mushrooms—20 cases, at \$35.00, by Kwong Fook Wo to travelling trader.

Sassanum—20 bags, at \$5.20, by Kwong Fook Wo travelling trader.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & CO'S (LITERARY).

April 29th.

Banometer—1.00.

Barometer—1.00.

Thermometer—1.00.

Thermometer—1.00.